

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

**Please amend the paragraph starting at page 11, line 15, as follows:**

In addition, projection/depression-shaped portions 16 are formed at appropriate portions of the accommodating/retaining portion 15 for accommodating and/or retaining the remote-control transmitter 9, while counterpart projection/depression-shaped portions 16' are formed on exterior portions of the remote-control transmitter 9 so as to be fitted thereto. Therefore, the remote-control transmitter 9, when not in use, can be retained in the head section 11 of the dust collector 4. Also, since there is no risk of dislocation or dropping due to vibration or the like when the dust collector 4 is carried or moved, so that this arrangement is convenient. The projection/depression-shaped portions 16' are formed up to a midpoint on both side surfaces of the remote-control transmitter 9, so that the directionality of insertion of the remote-control transmitter 9 can be provided. That direction is set such that a switch operation surface for transmission of the remote-control transmitter 9 becomes an obverse surface, so that the starting and stopping of the dust collector 4 by the remote-control transmitter 9 is made possible even in an accommodated and retained state.

**Please amend the paragraph starting at page 16, line 20, as follows:**

In Figs. 6 to 8, a hose 107 extending from a dust collector 104, which incorporates a motor 101, a dust collection fan 102, and a dust collection tank 103, is connected to a sawdust discharging port 106 of a circular saw 105 which is one of hand-held power tools. Respective power cords 108 are connected to a main power source. A remote-control transmitter 109 for transmitting a signal and a remote-control receiver 110, which effects signal processing of the signal from the remote-control transmitter 109 and starts and stops the motor 101 through an unillustrated drive unit, are disposed in a head section 111. It should be noted that 3 MHz to 3 GHz, more preferably 3 MHz to 322 MHz, is preferable as the frequency band.

**Please amend the paragraph starting at page 17, line 24, as follows:**

In the above-described configuration, if an unillustrated switch of the circular saw 105 is turned on, the circular saw 105 is started. If the remote-control transmitter 109 is operated at that place, a signal is received by the remote-control receiver 110 disposed in the head section 111 of the dust collector 104 located several meters away, which in turn causes the motor 101 and the dust collection fan 102 to rotate by means of the unillustrated drive unit, thereby generating a suction force within the hose 107. If the cutting operation is started while moving the circular saw 105 on a workpiece (material to be cut) [[1]]12 in the direction of the arrow, sawdust produced by cutting is conveyed into the dust collection tank 103 of the dust collector 104 by the suction force within the hose 107. After this cutting operation is performed repeatedly and the operation is completed, the unillustrated switch is turned off to stop the circular saw 105. Next, the remote-control transmitter 109 is operated from the position of the circular saw 105, and the remote-control receiver 110 located several meters away receives the signal. The motor 101 and the dust collection fan 102 of the dust collector 104 are hence stopped through the drive unit, and the suction force within the hose 107 ceases. Since the position of the receiving antenna 114 is located so as to obtain high sensitivity and avoid the effect of the noise from the motor 101 as described above, the starting and stopping of the dust collector 104 can be effected by operating the remote-control transmitter 109 from the position of the circular saw 105 located several meters away from the dust collector 104.